Please make the following amendments to the claims:

1. (currently amended) A method of treating pathogenic polyclonal B cell activation or class switching in a patient, the method comprising:

administering to said patient an effective dose of a CD1 blocking ~~agent~~ antibody or fragment of an antibody, wherein said ~~blocking agent is characterized as interfering~~ antibody binds to CD1, and interferes with T cell recognition of CD1 ~~and is inhibitory of~~ inhibits ~~CD1 signaling~~;

wherein said dose is effective to treat the symptoms of said polyclonal B cell activation or class switching.

2. (original) The method according to Claim 1, wherein said pathologic polyclonal B cell activation or class switching results in systemic lupus erythematosus.

3. (withdrawn) The method according to Claim 2, wherein said CD1 blocking agent is a glycolipid or phospholipid.

4-5. (canceled)

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6. (currently amended) The method according to Claim 1 ~~5~~, wherein said antibody is a monoclonal antibody.

7. (original) The method according to Claim 6, wherein said monoclonal antibody is a human or humanized antibody.

8. (currently amended) The method according to Claim 6 ~~7~~, wherein said monoclonal antibody specifically binds to human CD1d.

9. (canceled)

10. (currently amended) The method according to Claim 6 ~~5~~, wherein said antibody comprises a cocktail of monoclonal antibodies that bind to multiple human CD1 isotypes.

11. (withdrawn) The method of Claim 4, wherein said polypeptide is soluble CD1 or a glycolipid bound to CD1.

12. (original) The method according to Claim 2, wherein said administration is by intravenous injection.

13. (currently amended) A method according to Claim 2, further comprising administering to said patient a second therapeutic agent which is an immunosuppressant, anti-inflammatory, or anti-coagulant agent for the treatment of systemic lupus erythematosus.

14. (withdrawn) The method according to Claim 4, wherein said polypeptide is a soluble T cell antigen receptor.